

## **District of Columbia Population and Housing Profile: 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates**

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### **Introduction**

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey and the cornerstone of the U.S. Census Bureau's efforts to keep pace with the nation's ever-increasing demands for timely and relevant data about population and housing characteristics. This survey provides vital demographic, social, economic, and housing information on a yearly basis about our nation and its people. Information from the survey generates data that helps determine how more than \$675 billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year. Through the ACS, we know more about jobs and occupations, educational attainment, veterans, whether people own or rent their homes, and other topics. This information is used by public officials, planners and entrepreneurs to assess the past and plan the future. When a person responds to the ACS, they are doing their part in helping their community plan for roads, schools, grocery stores, transportation and recreational facilities, health programs, and much more.

This report provides selected summary findings from the 2012-2016 ACS conducted in the District of Columbia. For 2012-2016 ACS 5-year estimates in the District of Columbia, over 36,700 housing units were selected for the survey and final interviews were conducted on 23,100 units. In addition, 4,200 people in Group Quarters were interviewed.

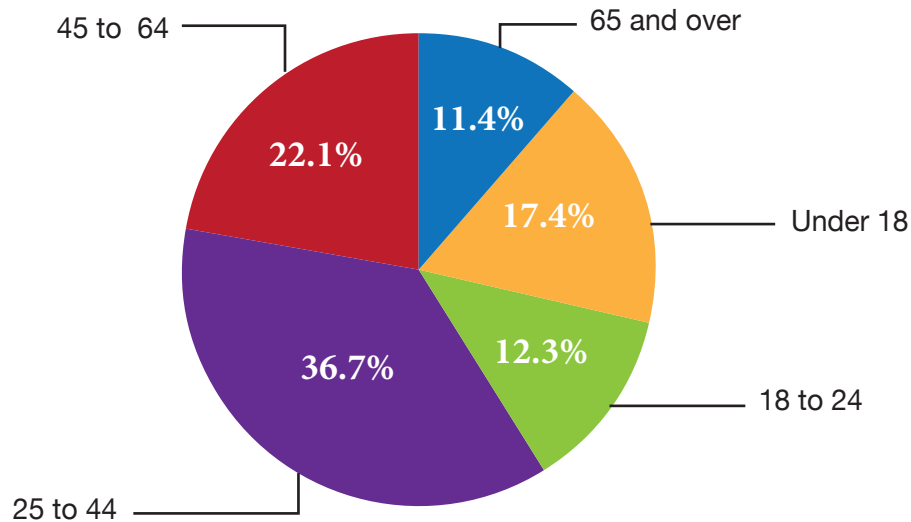
### **2012-2016 Highlights**

- Seventeen percent of the population was under 18 years and 11 percent was 65 years and older.
- Eighty-six percent of the people living in District of Columbia in 2012-2016 were native residents of the United States and 37 percent of these residents were living in the state in which they were born.
- Families made up 44 percent of the households in District of Columbia.
- Ninety percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 55 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Fifteen percent of households had income below \$15,000 a year and 23 percent had income over \$150,000 or more.
- Fourteen percent of all families and 30 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.
- Seventy-one percent of the people employed were private wage and salary workers; 25 percent were federal, state, or local government workers.
- Among those who commuted to work, it took them on average 30 minutes to get to work.
- Of the total housing units, 37 percent were in single-unit structures, 63 percent were in multi-unit structures.
- Forty-one percent of all housing units were owner-occupied and 59 percent were renter-occupied.

## Population

In 2012-2016, District of Columbia had a total population of 659,000 – 346,400 (53 percent) females and 312,600 (47 percent) males. The median age was 33.8 years. An estimated 17 percent of the population was under 18 years and 11 percent was 65 years and older.

**Figure 1: Age Distribution of People in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**

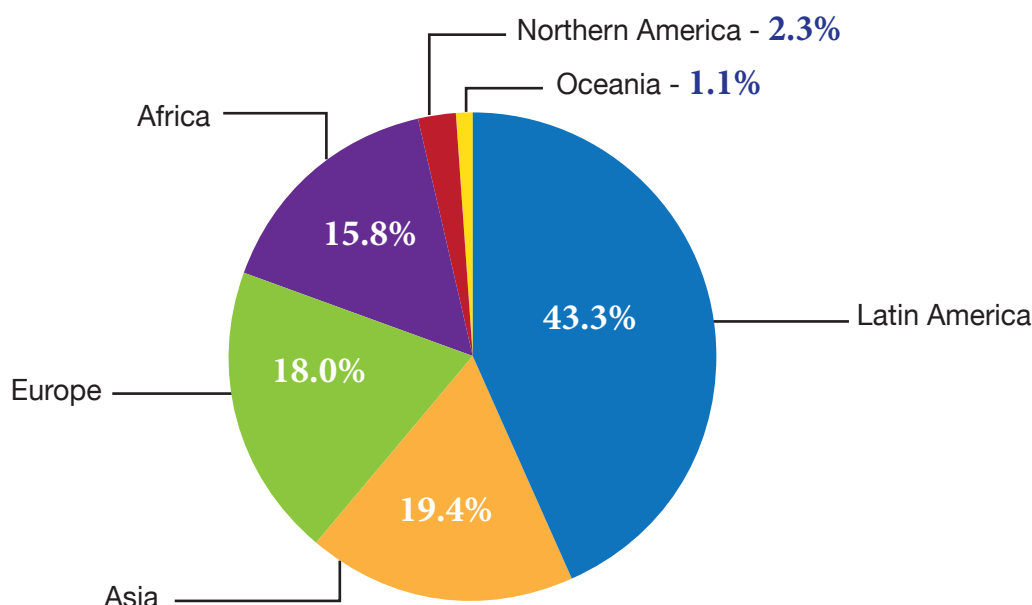


For people reporting one race alone, 42 percent were White; 50 percent were Black or African American; less than 0.5 percent were American Indian and Alaska Native; 4 percent were Asian; less than 0.5 percent were Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 5 percent were some other race. An estimated 3 percent reported two or more races. An estimated 10 percent of the people in District of Columbia were Hispanic. An estimated 36 percent of the people in District of Columbia were White non-Hispanic. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

## Nativity and Foreign Born

An estimated 86 percent of the people living in District of Columbia in 2012-2016 were native residents of the United States and 37 percent of these residents were living in the state in which they were born. An estimated 14 percent of the people living in District of Columbia in 2012-2016 were foreign born. Of the foreign-born population, 42 percent were naturalized U.S. citizens, and 79 percent entered the country before the year 2010. An estimated 21 percent of the foreign born entered the country in 2010 or later. Foreign born residents of District of Columbia come from different parts of the world.

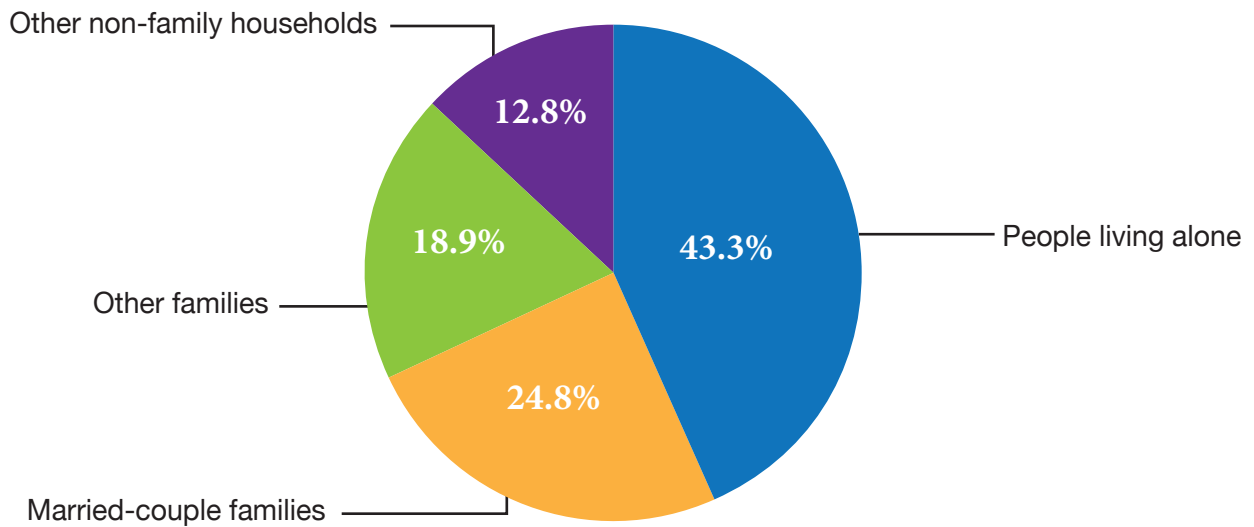
**Figure 2: Region of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**



## Households and Families

In 2012-2016 there were 276,500 households in District of Columbia. The average household size was 2.2 people. Families made up 44 percent of the households in District of Columbia. This figure includes both married-couple families (25 percent) and other families (19 percent). Of other families, 8 percent are female householder families with no husband present and own children under 18 years. Nonfamily households made up 56 percent of all households in District of Columbia. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder. In District of Columbia, 22 percent of all households have one or more people under the age of 18; 21 percent of all households have one or more people 65 years and over.

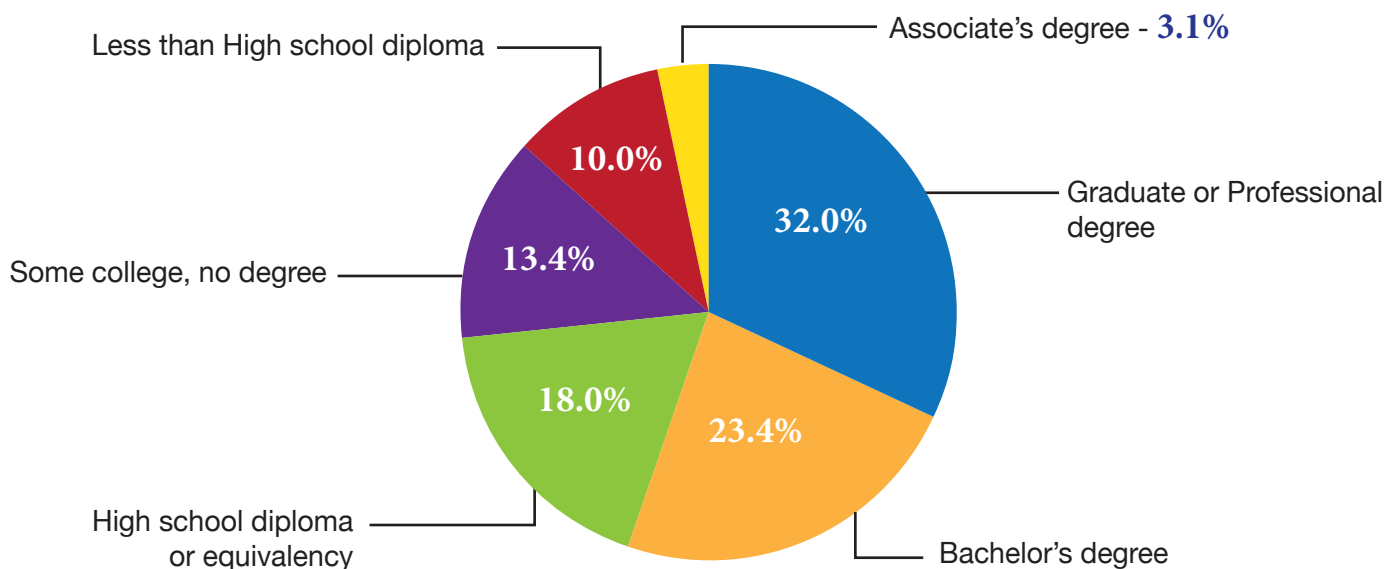
**Figure 3: Types of Housing in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**



### Education

In 2012-2016, 90 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 55 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. An estimated 10 percent did not complete high school. The total school enrollment in District of Columbia was 164,700 in 2012-2016. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 21,900 and elementary or high school enrollment was 67,900 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 74,800.

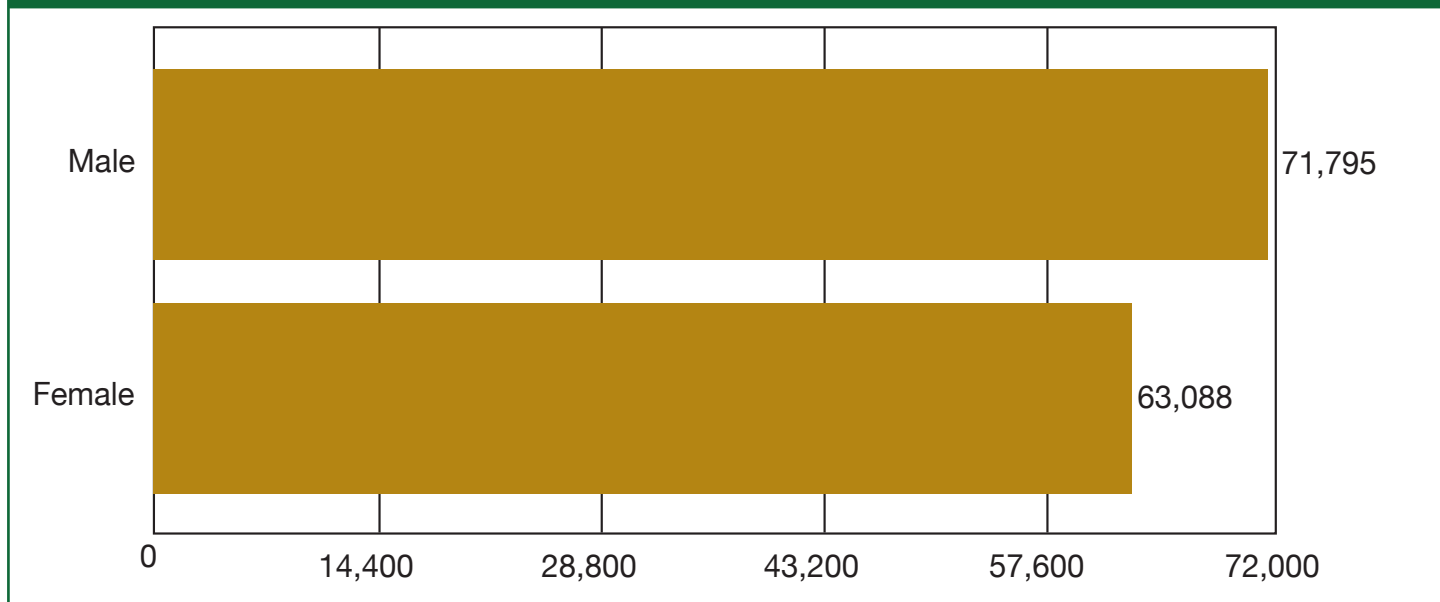
**Figure 4: Educational Attainment of People in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**



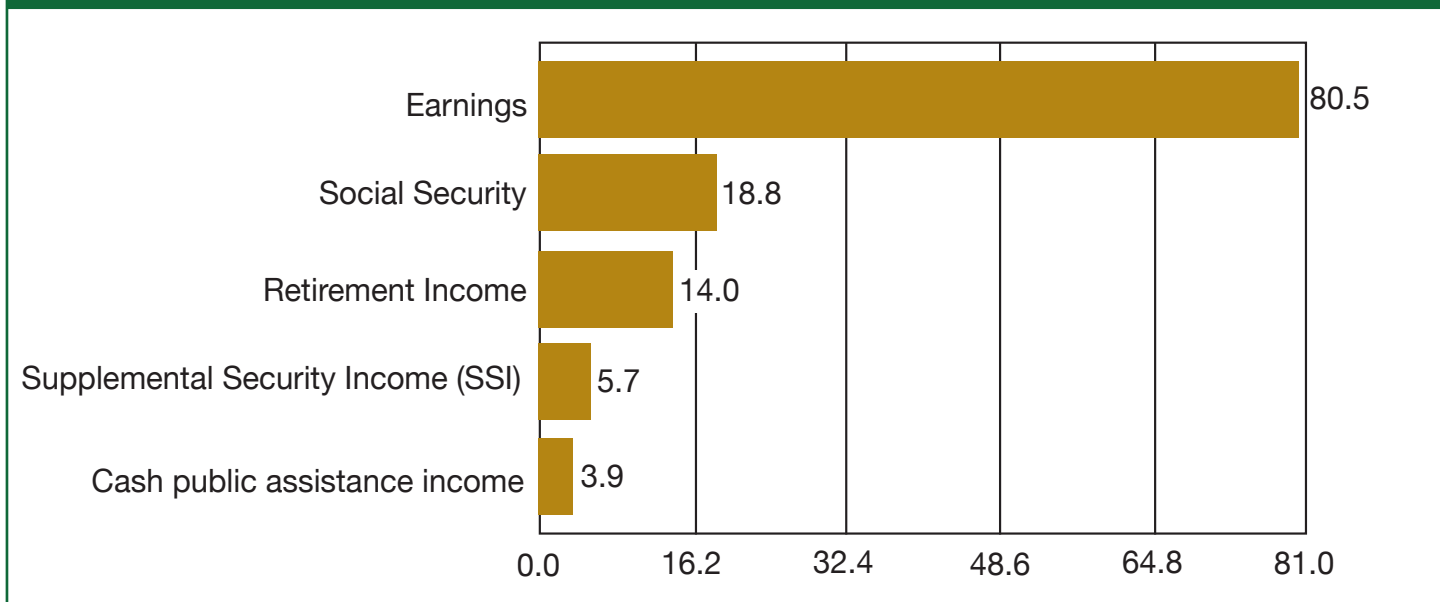
## Income

The median income of households in District of Columbia was \$72,935. An estimated 15 percent of households had income below \$15,000 a year and 23 percent had income over \$150,000 or more. An estimated 80 percent of the households received earnings and 14 percent received retirement income other than Social Security. An estimated 19 percent of the households received Social Security. The average income from Social Security was \$15,404. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.

**Figure 5: Median Earnings for Full-Time Year-Round Workers by Sex in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**



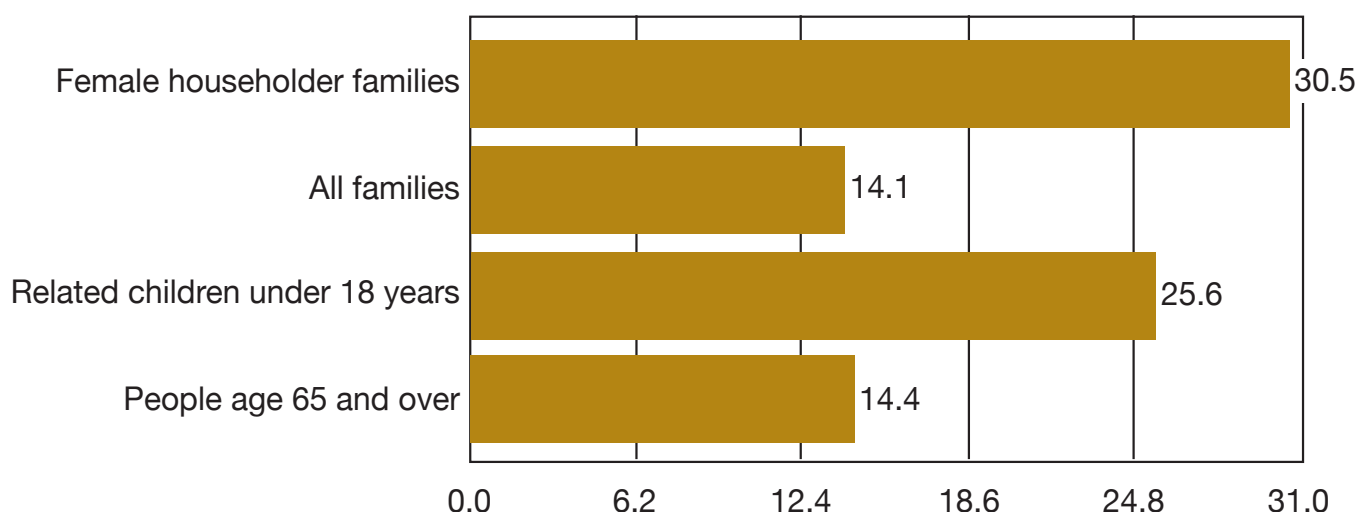
**Figure 6: Proportion of Households with Various Income Sources in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**



## Poverty and Participation in Government Programs

In 2012-2016, 18 percent of people were in poverty. An estimated 26 percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 14 percent of people 65 years old and over. An estimated 14 percent of all families and 30 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.

**Figure 7: Poverty Rates in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**



## Employment Status and Type of Employer

In District of Columbia, 63 percent of the population 16 and over were employed; 31 percent were not currently in the labor force. An estimated 71 percent of the people employed were private wage and salary workers; 25 percent were federal, state, or local government workers; and 4 percent were self-employed in their own (not incorporated) business.

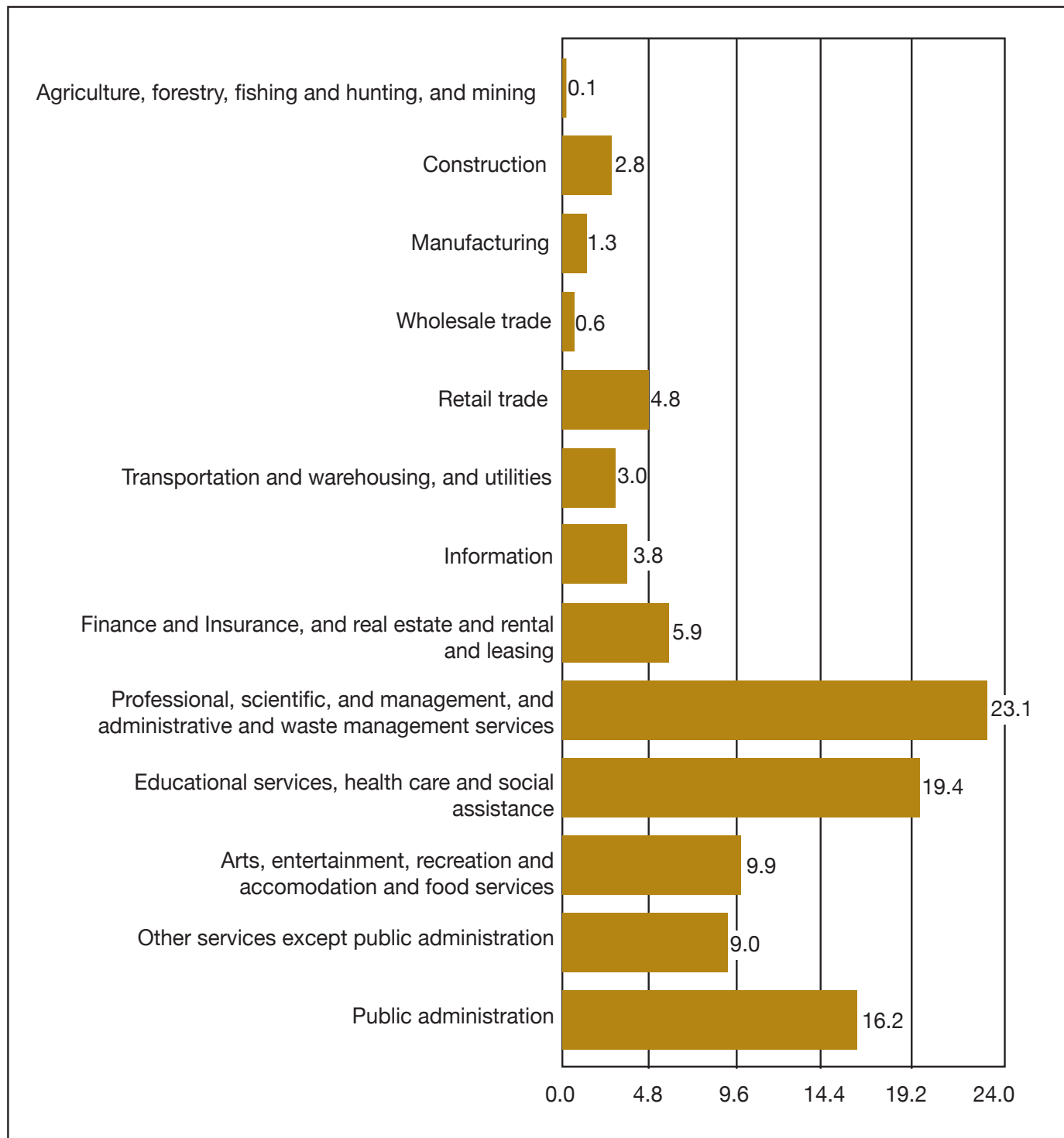
**Table 1: District Employed Population by Class of Worker**

Class of Worker	Number	Percent
Private wage and salary workers	246,817	70.9
Federal, state, or local government workers	85,708	24.6
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	15,369	4.4

## Industries

In 2012-2016, the civilian employed population 16 years and older in District of Columbia worked in the following industries:

**Figure 8: Percent by Industry in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**



## Occupations

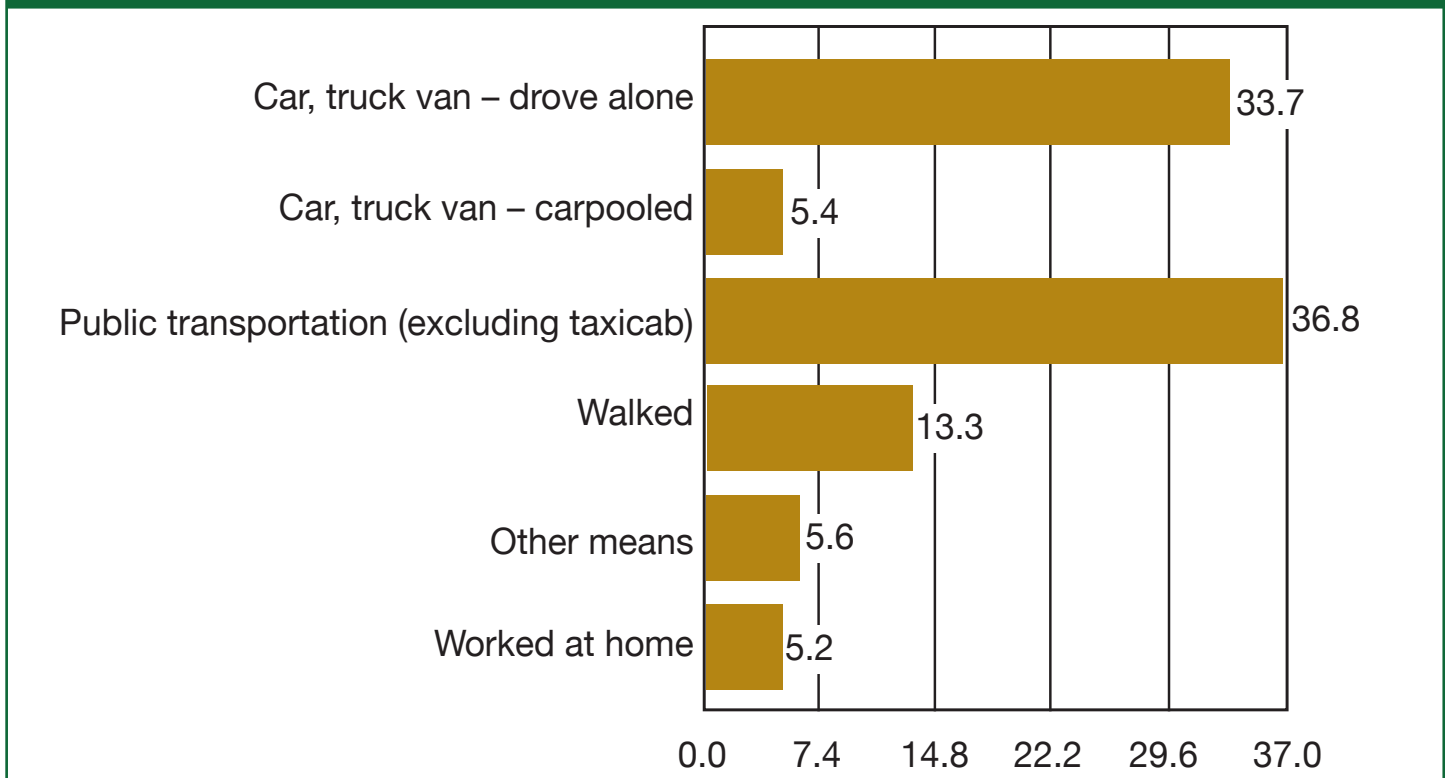
Occupations for the civilian employed population 16 years and over in District of Columbia in 2012-2016:

Table 2: District Civilian Employed Population by Industry		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	Number	Percent
Management, business, sciences and arts occupations	212,087	60.9
Service occupations	53,929	15.5
Sales and office occupations	59,678	17.1
Natural resources, construction and maintenance occupations	9,775	2.8
Production, transportation and material moving occupations	12,756	3.7

## Commuting to Work

An estimated 34 percent of District of Columbia workers drove to work alone in 2012-2016, and 5 percent carpooled. Among those who commuted to work, it took them on average 30 minutes to get to work.

**Figure 9: Percent of Workers 16 and over Commuting by Mode in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**

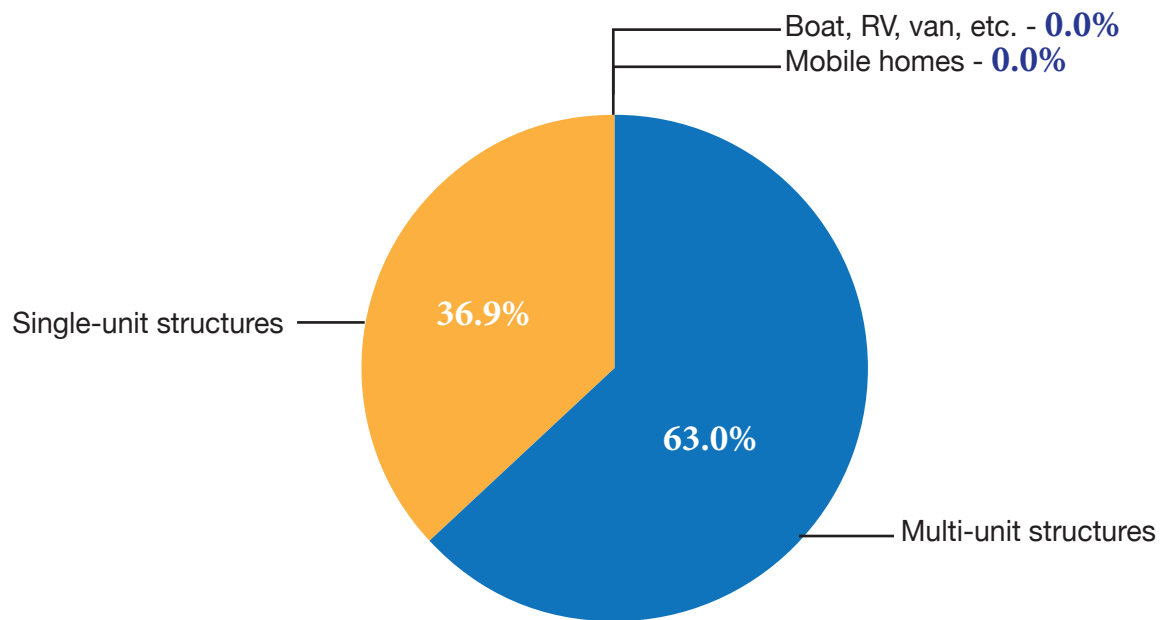




## Housing Characteristics

In 2012-2016, District of Columbia had a total of 306,700 housing units, 10 percent of which were vacant. Of the total housing units, 37 percent were in single-unit structures, 63 percent were in multi-unit structures, and less than 0.5 percent were mobile homes. An estimated 15 percent of the housing units were built since 1990. The median number of rooms in all housing units in District of Columbia is 4. Of these housing units, 33 percent have three or more bedrooms.

**Figure 10: Types of Housing Units  
in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**

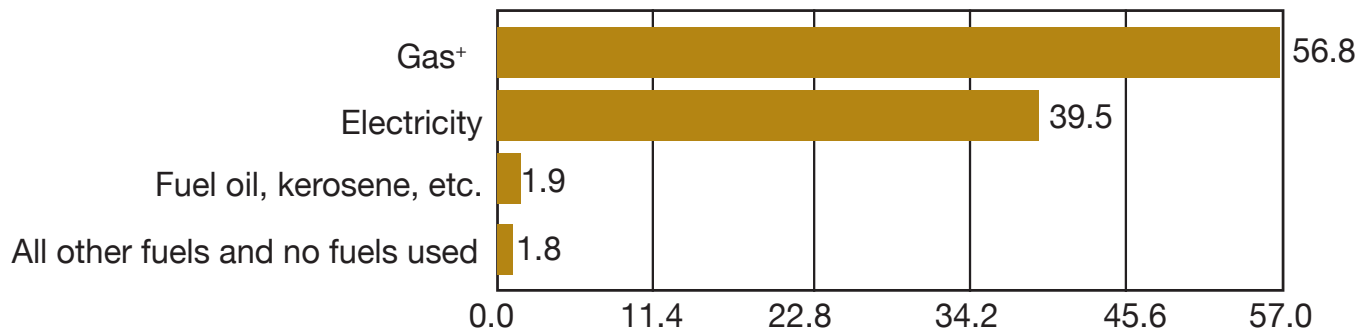


## Occupied Housing Unit Characteristics

In 2012-2016, District of Columbia had 276,500 occupied housing units - 112,700 (41 percent) owner occupied and 163,900 (59 percent) renter occupied. An estimated 70 percent of householders of these units had moved in since 2000. An estimated 77 percent of the owner-occupied units had a mortgage. An estimated 3 percent of the households did not have telephone service. An estimated 36 percent had no vehicles available and another 4 percent had three or more.

Homes in District of Columbia were heated in the following ways:

**Figure 11: House heating fuel used in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**

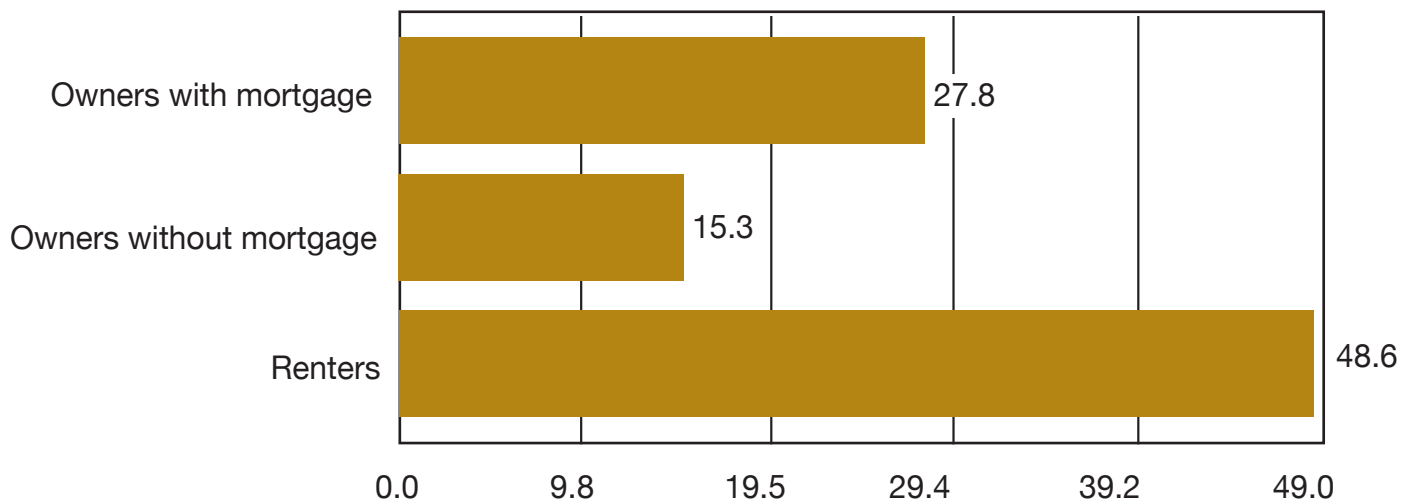


<sup>+</sup>This category includes utility, bottled, tank or LP gas

### Housing Costs

The median monthly housing costs for mortgaged owners was \$2,336, non-mortgaged owners \$630, and renters \$1,362. An estimated 28 percent of owners with mortgages, 15 percent of owners without mortgages, and 49 percent of renters in District of Columbia spent 30 percent or more of household income on housing.

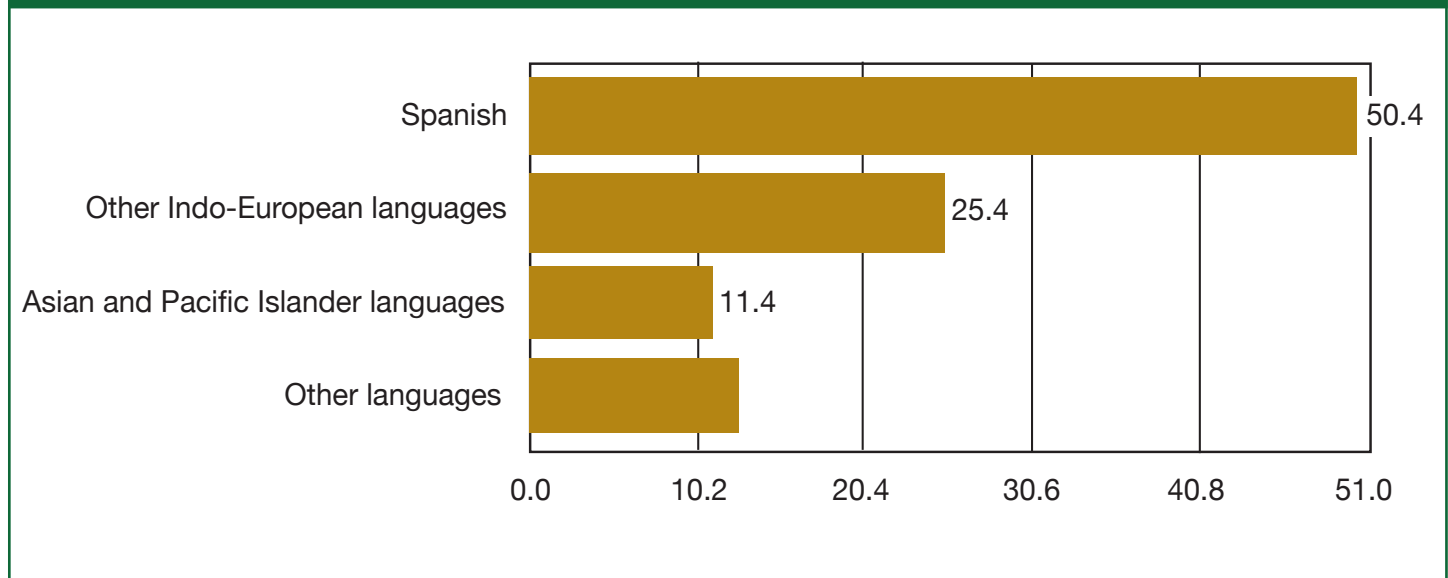
**Figure 12: Occupants with a Housing Cost Burden in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**



## Language

Among people at least five years old living in District of Columbia in 2012-2016, 17 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Of those speaking a language other than English at home, 50 percent spoke Spanish and 50 percent spoke some other language; 33 percent reported that they did not speak English “very well.”

**Figure 13: Percent of the Population 5 Years and Over Who Speak a Language Other than English in the District of Columbia: 2012 - 2016**



## Disability

In District of Columbia, among the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 2012-2016, 11 percent reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 5 percent of people under 18 years old, to 9 percent of people 18 to 64 years old, and to 34 percent of those 65 and over.

## Health Insurance

Among the civilian noninstitutionalized population in District of Columbia in 2012-2016, 95 percent had health insurance coverage and 5 percent did not have health insurance coverage. For those under 18 years of age, 2 percent had no health insurance coverage. The civilian noninstitutionalized population had both private and public health insurance, with 69 percent having private coverage and 36 percent having public coverage.